## The Ohio Statesman WORCESTER'S DATLY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY MANYPENNY & MILLER.

PUBLISHIRS AND PROPRIETORS Mr Office Nos. 38, 38 and 40, North High St TERMS INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. Daily \$6 00 per year.

"By the Carrier, per week, 121, cents.

Fri-Weekly 3 00 per year.

Weekly, 1 00

erms of Advertising by the Square ns square 1 year... \$30 00 | One square 3 weeks.. \$4 00 One " 2 weeks... 3 00 One " 2 weeks... 3 00 One " 1 week... 1 75 One " 3 months 10 00 One " 3 days... 1 00 One " 2 days... 75 One " 1 menth. 5 00 One " 1 insertion 50

One "I menth. 5 00 One "I insertion 50 Displayed advertisements half more than the above rates.

Advertisements leaded and placed in the column of Social Notices," double the ordinary rates.

All notices required to be published by law, legal rates. It ordered on the inside exclusively after the first week per cent, more than the above rates; but all such will sphear in the Tri-Weekly without charge.

Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, per year, inside, \$2.50 per line; outside \$2.

Notices of meetings, charitables ocieties, fire companies, see, half price.

All transiens advertisements must be pasid for in a losses. The rule will not be varied from.

Weekly, same price as the Daily, where the advertiser set the Weekly alone. Where the Daily and Weekly are both used, then the charge for the Weekly will be half the rates of the Daily.

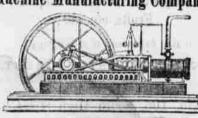
half the rates of the Daily No advertisement taken except for a definite period.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

F. A. B. SIMKINS, Attorney at Law AND NOTARY PUBLIC. Office—Ambos Smilding, opposite Capitel Square. COLUMBUS, OHIOI

A. OSBORNE. Attorney & Counsellor at Law, MARION, OHIO.

COLUMBUS Machine Manufacturing Company



STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS Castings, Mill-Gearing, Machinery.

ALEO, Railroad Work OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. COLUMBUS, ORIO.

OHAS. AMBOS, Sup't. dec11, 1858-tf P. AMBOS, Tress 1861.

Arrangements. - Time Changed. GREAT NORTHERN AND EASTERN ROUTE CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, & CINCIN'

## RAILROAD.

WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD For Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Baltimore. for Fort Wayns and Chicago. Connecting at Cleveland with the LAKE SHORE RAIL-

ROAD For Dunkirk, Buffalo, Albany, Bos ton, and New York.

THREE TRAINS DAILY. EXCEPT BUNDAY.

From Columbus, in connection with Trains on the LITTLE MIAMI AND COLUMBUS AND XENIA RAILROADS.

FIRST TRAIN. NIGHT EXPRESS.—Leaves Columbus at 3.40 A. M.; will leave passengers at all stations south of Gallon, stop at Delaware, Ashley, Cardington and Gilead, and at all stations north of Gallon, arriving at Cleveland at 9:00 A. M., Dunkirk 3:00 P. M., Buffalo 4:25 P. M. Albany 3.20 A. M., New York 8:35 A. M., Boston 2:30 P. M., Pittsburgh via Crestline 3:20 P. M., Philadelphia 5:10 A. M. Chicago via Crestline at 7:00 P. M. SECOND TRAIN.

NEW YORK EXPRESS—Leaves Columbus at 11:10 a. m. Will stop at Lewis Centre, (for White Sulphur Springs), Delaware, Cardington, Gallon, Crestline, Shelby, New London, Weillington and Grafton, arrive at Cleveland at 3:35 p. m.; Dunkirk, 8:50 p. m.; Burlalo, 16:25 p. m.; Albany, 8:35 a. m.; New York, 1:45 p. m.; Boston, 4:40 p. m. This Train connects at Shelby for Sandusky, and at Grafton for Toledo, arriving at Walste at 16:40 p. m.

THIRD TRAIN. MAIL AND ACCOMMODATION-Leaves Columb MAIL AND ACCOMMODATION—Leaves Columbus at 2.30 p. m. Will stop at all stations South of Shelby, and at New London, Wellington, Grafton, and Berea; arriving at Cleveland at 8.30 p. m.; Dunkirk, 2.00 a. m.; Buffalo, 3.20 a. m.; Albany, 2.20 p. m.; New York, 7.20 p. m.; Beston, 11.45 p. m.; Pittsburgh, via Crestline, at 11.55 p. m.; Pittsburgh, via Crestline, at 11.55 p. m.; Philadelphia, 1.00 p. m.; Chicago, via Crestline, 6.45 a. m. This Train connects at 8.55 p. m.

Patent Sleeping Cars are run on al Night Trains to Chicago, New York and Boston. Bagyage Checked Through to Now York and Bosto via Cleveland; also, to Philadelphia and New York via Orestino.

RETURNING. Night Express arrives at Columbus at... 11:15 P. M. Cincinnati Express arrives at Columbus at 10:50 A. M. Accommodation Express arrives at Columbus at 7:30

Fare as Low as by any other Route. Ask for Tickets via Crestline or Cleveland. E. S. PLINT.

JAMES PATTERSON, Agent, Columbus, June 17, 1861.

Just Received!

Just Received!

100 HF. CH GREEN and BLACK
TEAS 100 bags prime Rio. Conce.
150 pockets old Dutch Government Java Coffee.
75 bags Ceylon Coffee.
200 bbis. standard White Sugars, consisting of Powdred, Chrushed, Granulated A and B Coffee.
30 quintals George Bank Codfish.
20 bbis. Mess and No. 1 Mackerel.
5 tes. Pick Salmon.
100 lx. Layer Rasins.
50 hf. box do do
100 qr. box do de
100 M Cigars, different brands and grades.
nov27 WM. McDONALD.

M. C. LILLEY

BOOK BINDER And Blank-Book Manufanturer, NORTH MIGH STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO

Red, White and Blue

DELAINES, CALICOES, RIBBONS, SILKS,

No. 29 South High street. A NEW HOOP SKIRT. BAIN & SON.

No. 29, SOUTH HIGH STREET. Have just received a new make of HOOP SKIRTS mished in a manner far superior to any yet introduced DURABILITY AND GRACEFULNESS.

AND ADDRESS AND AD

ROYAL QUARTO DICTIONARY

The Latest--The Largest--The Best, The Cheapest Because the Best,

The Most Reliable Standard Authority of the English Language." Six Hundred Eminent Educators of Ohio THE BEST ENGLISH DICTIONARY EXTANT."

"Here are upwards of a Hundred Thousand Words, whose multifarious meanings and derivations, together with their correct spelling, and pronunciation are clearly set before the eye."

Read the Decisions of the Members of the Ohio State

The undersigned, members of the Ohio State Teachers'
Association, adopt and aim to use in teaching, writing
and speaking, the orthography and pronunciation of
Worcester's Royal Quarto Dictionary, and we most cordially recommend it as the most reliable standard authority of the English language, as it is now written and
spoken.

LORIN ANDREWS, President Kenyon College.
M. D. LESSETT, Superintendent Zanesville Schools.
THOS. W. HARVEY, Sup't Massilon Union Schools.
M. F. COWDERY, Sup't Public Schools, Sandusky.
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H. H. BARNEY, Ex-Commissioner of Common Schools JAMES MONROE, Prof. Rhetoric, Oberlin College.
THOS. HILL President Antioch College.
C. W. H. CATHGART, Prof. Mathematics, High S. C. CRUMBAUGH, Prof. Language, High School S. M. BARBER, Sup't Union Schools, Ashland.

More than Sin Hundred other Presidents of Colleges, Professors, Authors and Distinguished Educators, have endorsed the above sentiment. PRESIDENTS OF COLLEGES IN OHIO. MARIETTA COLLEGE —"It is truly a magnificent work, in honor to the author, the publishers, and the whole country."—President Andrews.

Onto WESSEY AN UNIVERSITY .-- "It exceeds my expecta-ions. It will be my guide in orthography and pronun-iation, and will often be consulted by his for its next and accurate definitions."—President Thompson. W. R. ECLECTIC COLLEGE.—"Heretofore we have used Wester's orthography. At a recent meeting of our Faculty, it was decided to change it to conform to that of Worcestor's Hoyal Quarto Dictionary."—Fresident Gardald.

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ANTIOCH COLLEGE.—"I adopt and aim to use in teaching, writing and speaking, the orthography and pronunciation of Worcester's Royal Quarto Dictionary."—President Hill. "In all my writing, speaking, and teaching, I have en eavored to conform to the rules for orthography an ronunciation as sontained in Worcester's Dictionary. -Horace Mann, late President.

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From Rev. Anson Smyth, Commissioner of Comm Schools in Obio. "The Dictionary is an imperishable monument to the learning and industry of its author, and an honor to the world of letters. The mechanical execution is far superior to that of any other Lexicon with which I am sequainted."

From Hon. H. B. Barney. Ec. Commissioner of Schools in Ohio. "The most reliable standard authority of the lan-

WHAT THE Leading Newspapers of Ohio Say. From the Cleveland Herald of March 28.

From the Cleveland Heraid of March 28.

The orthography of the Worcester Dictionary is that used by most, if not all, authors of distinction in this country and England, and conforms to the general usage of ordinary writers and speakers.

Whatever prejudices may have existed previously, a careful study of this volume will invariably be followed by a warm appreciation of its great merits, and a desire to add it to the well selected library, be it large or small, It is a library in itself, and will remain an imperiabable record of the learning of its compiler.

From the Cincinnati Commercial of April 20.

Here are unwards of a hundred thousand words—coul.

Here are upwards of a hundred thousand words—good, bad and indifferent—whose multifarious meanings and derivations, together with their correct spelling and pronunciation, are set clearly before the eye. The work is unquestionably the greatest Thesaurus of English Words ever published. From the Cleveland Plaindealer of Sept. 20, 1860.

Evidently Worczerza's Royal Quarto Dictionary is not only the last, but the next cork of the kind over is-sued, and can by no possibility suffer by comparison or

From the Toledo Blade of May 29. As to Pronunciation, Workerter is the Standard followed by our best authors; in definitions he leaves nothing to be desired, and in Cathography it is sufficient to say that Workerter can be safely followed.

INGHAM & BRAGG. Publishers, Booksellers & Stationers, No. 191 Superior St., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIEE INSURANCE COMPANY

Newark, N.J.

Dividend January 1, 1861, 45 Per Cent Statement January 1, 1861,

Salance, per statement Jan. 1st, 1860....\$3,406,502 30 deceived for Promiums during the year 1860......\$763,053 55 deceived for interest during the year 1860.........\$214,014 19

Net Balance January 1st. 1861...... \$3,812,558 50

90,893 27 5,931 44 Loans on Scrip..... Premiums, Notes and Cash, in 45,343 75

7,575 Policies in force, insuring......925,426,538
1,435 new Policies have been issued during the year.

After a careful calculation of the present value of the outstanding Policies of the Company and having the necessary amount in reserve therafor, the Directors have declared a Divinguo of 45 per cent. on the Freminans paid at the table rates, to all policies for life in force, issued price to January 1, 1560, payable according to the present rule of the Company.

Rates for Bill kinds of Life Contingencies, Prospectures, Statements, and Applications, will be furnished wirthour charge, at the Office or Agencies of the Company.

BENJ. C. MILLER, Secretary.

March 28, 1861.

ROBT. L. PATTERSON, President.

BENJ. C. MILLER, Secretary.

M. BEESSON, Agent,

No. 4 Johnson Block,

Columbus. C.

PLAIN AND FIGURED BLACK.

DEED SILKS, of every grade. The most select
assortment in the city, and at most reasonable rates.

BAIN & SON,

sprils No. 22 South High street.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, designed to be the most effectual Alterative that can be made. It is concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla so combined with other substances of stil greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will ecomplish their cure must prove of immens service to this large class of our afflicted fellowcitizens. How completely this compound will
do it has been proven by experiment on many
of the worst cases to be found of the following

SCHOPULA AND SCROPULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AF-PECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEU-

blood at that season of the year. By the time-ly expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, cruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse i whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sconer or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, th reputation of accomplishing these ends. the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla. or any thing else.

During late years the public have been mis-led by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointmen has followed the use of the various extracts o Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Stil we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO. LOWELL, MASS.
Price, \$1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for \$5. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Aver's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Eryspelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood. They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; Five boxes for \$1.00 Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, States men, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be fol-lowed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with

other preparations they make more profit on Demand AYER's, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should

All our remedies are for sale by

ROBERTS & SAMUEL, Columbus, And by Druggists and Dealers everywhere, now9:1yd,tw&w

CANADIAN & UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW, Liverpool, Montreal, Quebec,

and NEW YORK.

The Montreal Ocean Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built Steamers sail every Sat-urday from PORTLAND, carrying the Canadian and United States Mail and passengers, NORTH AMERICAN, ANGLO-SAXON, HIBERNIAN, NOVA SCOTIAN. NORWEGIAN, BOHEMIAN, NORTH BRITON, CANADIAN, Shortest, Cheapest and Quickest Con veyance from AMERICA TO ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

Rates of Passage to Europe, \$30, \$66, \$80. \$30, \$66, \$80.

Will sail from LIVERPOOL every Wednesday, and from QUEBEC every Saturday, calling at LONDONDERRY, to receive on beard and land Mails and Passengers, to and from Iroland and Scotkind.

I\_These Steamers are built of iron, in water-tight compartments, carry each an experienced Surgeon, and every attention is paid to the comfort and secontmodation of passengers. As they proceed direct to LONDONDERY, the great risk and delay of calling at St. John's is avoided.

DEREY, the great risk and delay of calling at et. John s is avoided.
Glasgow passengers are furnished with raws passage tickets to and from Londonderry.
Return tickets granted at reduced rates.
Gertificates issued for carrying to and bringing out passengers from all the principal towns of Great Britain and Ireland, at reduced rates, by this line of steamers, and by the WASHINGTON LINE OF SAILING PACKETS, leaving Liverpool every week. eaving Liverpool every week. Sight Drafts for £1 and upwards pay-able in England, Ireland, Scot-land or Wales. For passage, apply at the Office. 23 BROAD-WAY, New York, and 19 WATER ST.,

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents, Or to- J. R. ARMSTRONG, nol0-lydew Post Office, Columbus, Ohi Co-Partnership. I HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED MY
son JAMES ADGER BAIN as partner in my business, which will be after be conducted under the firm

ness, which will bet after be conducted under the firm of Rain & Son. P. BAIN, 29 South High St. Columbus, Feb 15, 1861. feb16 HENRY KCHLER. Late of Phalon's Establishment, N. Y...) Proprietor of the New York Fashionable Shaving, Hair Cutting Shampooning, Guriling and Dressing Saloon, East State street, ever the Post Office, where satisfaction will be given in all the various branches. Ladies and Children's Hair Dressing done in the best style.

Little Miami & Columbus & Xenia RAILROADS.

For Cincinnati, Dayton & Indianapolis! Through to Indianapolis without Change of Care and but One Change of Cars between

FIRST TRAIN. ACCOMMODATION at 5 a. m., stopping at all sta-tions between Columbus and Cincinnati and Dayton, ar-riving at Cincinnati at 10.05 a. m., and at Dayton at 8.10 a. m., connecting at Dayton for Indianapolis and the West.

SECOND TRAIN.

PEPRIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from Impurity of the Blood.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the time.

THIRD TRAIN. MALL at 9.10 p. m., stopping at all stations between Columbus and Xenia, and at Spring Valley, Corwin, Morrow and Loveland, arriving at Cincinnati at 2 a. m. FOURTH TRAIN.

NIGHT EXPRESS, via Dayton, at 12 00 midnight, stopping at London, Xenia, Dayton, Middletown and Hamilton, striving at Cincinnati at 5.25 a. m.; at Dayton at 2.55 a. m.; connecting at Cincinnati with the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for Louisville, Evansville, Vincennes, Cairo, St. Louis, Memphis, New Orleans, and all points South and South-west; also, at Dayton for Indianapolis, Lafayette, Terre Haute, Chicago, etc.

R For further information and Through Tickets, apply to M. L. DOHERTY, Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Columbus. P. W. STRADER. General Ticket Agent, Cincinnati-

JNO. W. DOHERTY, Agent, Columbus, E. W. WOODWARD,

EAST.

Steubenville Short Line RAILROADS COMBINED!

CONNECTING AT BELLAIRE WITH THE

BALTIMORE & OHIO AND AT PITTSBURGH WITH THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD:

FORMING THE Route to all Eastern Cities!

Trains Leave Columbus as follows : MORNING EXPRESS

Sleeping Cars attached to this Train Froin Columbus, run directly through to Bellaire or Pittsburgh without change; and Passengers via Allen-town arrive in New York at 8 A. M.,

ILTWO HOURS IN ADVANCE OF NORTHERN LINES. This Train also connects at Bellaire with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

PITTSBURGH EXPRESS. Leaves Columbus 11 25 A M., from Union Depot, via Stemenville; arrives at Newark, 12.50 P. M.: Coshoc-ton, 2.15 P. M.; Stemenville, 6 P. M.; Pittsburg, 5.40 P. H. I. J'This is the only route by which Passengers can leave Cincinnati at 7 A. M., go through to Pitts-bugh in daylight, without change of cars or delay.

Leives Columbus 2.15 P. M., from Union Depot, via Bellaire: arrives at Newark, 3.23 P. M.; Zanesville, 433 P. M.; Bellaire 7.55 P. M.; Pittsburgh, 11.25 P. M.; Harrisburg, 9.00 A. M.; eia Alleniouen, arrives—is New York, 4 P. M.; via Philadelphia, arrives—Biladelphia, 1.10 P. M.; New York, 6 P. M. This Train also connects at Harrisburg for Baltimore, arriving att P. M.

This Train runs through to Bellaire or Pittsburg without change of Carst and from Pittsburg with out change of Cars; and from Pittsburg there is no change of Cars to Philadelphia, or via Allentown to New York—thus offering

The only Route from Columbus to Baltimore Philadelphia, or New York, with only one change of Cars. By this Train Passengers arrive in New York five hours in advance of the Northern lines. This Train also connects at Bellaire with the Baltimore and Ohio R. R.

Summer Arrangement. The Ohio Statesman

Gen. Scott and the Administration.

We copy the following from the New York Times of the 26th: GEN. SCOTT AND THE CABINET-THE DUTY OF THE PRESIDENT.

THE PRESIDENT.

The following paragraph appears in the Washington correspondence to the Tribune:

"Mr. Moses H. Grinnell does Secretary Cameron great injustice when he places upon him the responsibility of refusing regiments of mounted men. We have pretty good reason for knowing that Secretary Cameron has accepted regiments that have been refused by Gen. Scott, who, with his peculiar iteration of manner replied, 'I don't want any cavalry, Sir,' I don't want any cavalry, Sir,' I don't want any cavalry, Sir.' It is but justice to the President and Cabinet that the country should know that Gen. Scott has had country should know that Gen. Scott has had full control of all the war movements and also organized the columns, oppointed the officers, and selected the time and points of atlack at Bull's Run."

So far as the preparation of the army for the special service assigned it is concerned, it is undoubtedly true that Gen. Schtt did have full control. He probably did "organize the columns, and appoint the officers;" and he may have "selected the time and points of attack at Bull's Run,"—after that attack had been per-emptorily ordered by his superiors,—though we are inclined to believe that these details were confided to Brig. Gen. McDowell, who was on the spot, and who could form, from a personal examination of the approaches, a much better opinion as to the points of attack than Gen-Scott. The fact that both the time and point of attack were changed by Gen. McDowell proves, indeed, that in this respect, he was left to the exercise of his own judgment. The original purpose was to attack the enemy's position on Thursday afternoon or Friday morning, by turning it on the south side:—and Gen. Mc-Dowell went personally with Col. Heintzelman's column to superintend the attack. But he found the roads on that side impracticable for heavy artillery,—and on that account abandon-ed the plan. Friday was devoted to a survey on the other flank, and there he found the roads in such a condition as to justify the attempt to turn the enemy's position on that side. The fact that Gen. DcDowell thus changed the time of attack from Friday to Sunday, and the point of attack from the Southern to the Northern fiank, shows that the control of these details was confided wholly to him by Gen. Scott, and we presume every one will concede that this discretion was wisely exercised, and the change

But all this leaves the main point untouched. The question is, Who decided that the attack should be made? Who determined that the road to Richmond should be by Manassas Junction? Who is responsible for the plan of oper ations by which a battle at this point, selected by the rebels themselves, admirably adapted for defense, fortified through three long months of incessant labor, accessible to their reinforce ments from both directions, and in all respects recisely such a position as they might wish to make it, became a matter of necessity? The paragraph quoted above, for the purpose of relieving the President and Cabinet, throws the responsibility upon Gen. Scott. We have not the slightest desire to involve the President and MORNING EXPRESS

Leaves Columbus 3.30 A. M. from Union Depot. via Bellaire or Steubenville: arrives at Bellaire, 10.20 A. M.; Steubenville, 12.20 P. M.; Pittaburgh, 3 40 P. M.; Benbenville, 12.20 P. M.; Pittaburgh, 3 40 P. M.; Harrisburg, 1.10 A. M.; via Allentocen, arrives at New York 8.00 A. M.; via Philadelphia, arrives at Philadelphia, 1.10 A. M. Connects also at Harrisburg for Baltimore, arriving at 7.45 A. M. We know that Gen. Scott was opposed to this plan of the campaign from the beginning; he deemed it unwise to make Richmond the main point of the movement; but after that had been decided against him, he was opposed to marching against it by the longest and most difficult route, through a country every foot of which would be obstinately defended, and which must be held by a strong force after it had once been taken. This we know to be true—and in spite of the delicacy of such disclosures, we shall not

of the delicacy of such disclosures, we shall not hesitate to state the authority for it. It is that of Gen. Scott himself.

On the Tuesday preceding the battle, Gen. Scott, at his own table, in presence of his aids and a single guest, discussed the whole subject of this war, in all its parts, and with the utmost clearness and accuracy. He had a distinct, and well defined opinion on every point connected with it, and stated what his plan would be for bringing it to a close, if the management of for bringing it to a close, if the management of it had been left in his hands. The main object of the war, he said, was to bring the people of the rebellious States to feel the pressure of the Government; to compel them to return to their obedience and loyalty. And this must be done with the least possible expenditure of life, compatible with the attainment of the object. No waging war in such a way as shall destroy 501 substantially in the opinion that the manage-lives, when the object of the war can be attain-ed at a cost of 500. Every man killed beyond ment, are not such as the exigencies of the counthe number absolutely required, is murdered. Hence, he looked upon all shooting of pickets, all scouting forays not required in order to advance the general object of the war, all destruction of life, on either side, which did not contribute to the general result, as so many acts of miretischlers. Every man artist and extended the contribute to the general result, as so many acts.

The first former of the Northern Hands and the second of the second o

must not throw their responsibility on my shoulders."

This is the substance and very nearly the language of a portion of Gen. Scott's conversation on the occasion referred to. It proves conclusively that he was opposed to the advance upon Richmond by way of Manassas at that time, and also that the Administration was almost certain to overrule his objections and command a battle. Taken in connection with what was said in the House of Representatives on Wednesday, it leaves no doubt on the subject:

"Mr. Richardson—I repeat that Gen. Scott "Mr. Richardson—I repeat that Gen. Scott had been forced to fight this battle. I will tell had been forced to fight this battle. I will tell him what occurred yesterday morning. My colleagues (Logan and Washburne) and myself were present with the President, Secretary of War, and Gen. Scott. In the course of our conversation, Gen. Scott remarked, 'I am the biggest coward in the world.' I rose from my seat. 'Stay,' said Gen. Scott; 'I will prove it. I have fought the battle against my judgment, and I think the President ought to remove me to had day for doing it. As God is my judge,' he sadded, after an interval of silence, 'I did all in my power to make the army efficient, and I deserve removal because I did not stand up when serve removal because I did not stand up when I could, and did not. I stand here to vindicate Gen. Scott. I am indebted to the gentleman from Missouri for the compliment he gave me. I desire to say for myself that I am here the last of a generation, my father and grandfather baving fallen beneath the flag of their country. I, too, have fought under its folds at home and abroad, and, God willing, there I will stand to the end of my life, defending it against all

"Mr. Washburne—As my colleague has re-ferred to Gen. Scott's remarks, he might also allude to what the President said. allude to what the President said.

"Mr. Richardson—I will do so. 'Your conversation implies,' said the President to Gen. Scott, 'that I forced you to battle.' To which Gen. Scott replied, 'I have never served under a President who has been kinder to me than you have been.' But Gen. Scott did not relieve

the President from the fact of the latter having forced him to fight the battle. Gen. Scott thus paid a compliment to the President personally.' We repeat what we said yesterday, that President Lincoln is not likely, of his own motion, to have overruled Gen. Scott and to have forced hin to fight a battle against his wilf. But President Lincoln is, to a very great extent, in such a matter as this, in the hands of his Cabinet. A portion of that Cabinet is known to have full and entire confidence in the military ability of Gen. Scott; while another portion equally well known to be governed by senti-ments of personal dislike which amount almost to hatred. It is not necessary to specify individuals. It is a matter of notoriety that some members of the Cabinet have done little else during the last few weeks, than to denounce Gen. Scott, ridicule his plant of the campaign, and declaim on the necessity of overruling or superseding him. They have succeeded in overruling him, with what results the country knows

Now, we have not the slightest wish to see anything like a break up of this Administration. Such an event, in the present condition of the country, could only be fruitful in disaster. But it is indispensably necessary for the President to decide, peremptorily and finally, between Gen. Scott and those who would overrule him. The great interest of the country now lies in the army. Its military department is the department of overwhelming interest and importance Its finances and its foreign relations are in good bands; and there should be not a moment's hesitation in placing at the head of the War De partment some man of larger views, of more experiene, and of more commanding personal reputation than the present incumbent And, above all, the country should know at once whether it may still lean upon the great military genius and experience of the Lieutenant-General of our own mind on this point, and then make his Cabinet a unit upon it. If the Blairs and Greeleys, not fail to suit all who may favor us with a call. The and the radical contemners of experience and goods have been bought at Panic prices, and will be sold science in military matters, are to bear sway. let it be undisputed. Let them have full pos-session of the Government, and take all the re-sponsibility of its ruin. If not let them retire and give place to men of cooler temper and of wiser heads. The worst thing the President can do in this crisis is to hesitate, and allow things to drift at random, as they are now do-

Denouncing the Administration. If we were inclined to speak in strong lan-guage against the policy or acts of the Administration at Washington, we should feel quite relieved from the obligation resting upon us, in virtue of the manner in which the Republican journals are treating the President and his offi Christian nation can be justified, he said, in text and some upon others; but all agreeing

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